1. SHATRIN, M. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Technical Education

7. Polytechnical instruction and the teaching of biology, Est. v shkole, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

SHATKIN, P.N.

Outstanding biologist Il'ia Ivanovich Ivanov; on 90th anniversary of his birth. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekh. 32:268-308 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Ivanov, Il'ia Ivanovich, 1870-1932)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

SHISHKOV, V. P. and SHATKINA, T. N. (Acad of Medical Sci USSR)

"Synthesis of Organic Preparations, Tagged With Isotope C^{14}, From Acetylene"

Isotopes and Radiation in Chemistry, Collection of papers of 2nd All-Union Sci. Tech. Conf. on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in National Economy and Science, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 380pp.

This volume published the reports of the Chemistry Section of the 2nd AU Sci Tech Conf on Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in Science and the National Economy, sponsored by Acad Sci USSR and Main Admin for Utilization of Atomic Energy under Council of Ministers USSR Moscow 4-12 Apr 1957.

5(3)

AUTHORS: Reutov, O. A., Shatkina, T. N.

SOV/62-59-9-37/40

TITLE: Rearrangement of the Free Propyl Radical

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 9, pp 1690-1691 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors found that the free propyl radical formed by thermal decomposition of n-butyric peroxyde in CCl_4, by rearrangement can change the position of the carbon atoms in the chain: $CH_3-CH_2-\overset{*}{C}H_2\bullet \longrightarrow \bullet CH_2-\overset{*}{C}_2H-CH_3$. The rearrangement was verified in the following manner: n-butyric peroxide, tagged with C^{14} at the α-carbon atom, was decomposed in boiling CCl_4. The propyl chloride thus obtained was hydrolyzed to give propanol which was then oxidized to propionic acid by means of potassium permanganate. Potassium dichromate decomposed propionic acid to acetic acid. Rearrangement could not be observed at the stage of propyl chloride hydrolysis, and must therefore have taken place in the

Card 1/2

carbon chain. This is the first time a rearrangement has been observed in simple hydrocarbons.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Department of Chemistry). Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1959

SHATKINA, T.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4563

Metody polucheniya i izmereniya radioaktivnykh preparatov; sbornik statey (Methods for the Production and Measurement of Radioactive Preparations; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 307 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed.

General Ed.: Valeriy Viktorovich Bochkarev; Ed.: M.A. Saguro; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel working in the production of radioactive isotopes.

COVERAGE: The collection contains original studies on methods of obtaining and measuring radioactive preparations. According to the foreword, the articles contain new data, and are of theoretical or practical interest to the extent that they discuss methods or give process information. In addition to several survey articles the collection contains discussions on the production of radioactive isotopes and inorganic radioactive preparations, including a number of carrier-free isotopes and several colloidal and other therapeutic preparations. Also discussed are methods for preparing a number of tagged organic compounds, problems in the analysis of tagged organic compounds, the absolute and relative measurement of activity, and the radiometric analysis of preparations. New instruments and equipment are described and instructions concerning measurement methods and technique are included. V.I. Levin, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, V.P. Shishkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I.N. Bukharov, Candidate of Biological Sciences, and V.I. Smestak, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, are mentioned as having helped directly in the selection and preparation of the material for publication. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART II. PRODUCTION OF TAGGED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

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Shatkina, T. N.

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S/020/60/133/02/36/068
B016/B060

5.3100

AUTHORS: Reutov, O. A., Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, Shatkina, T. N.

TITLE: Isomerization of the Free n-Propyl Radical in Solution

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 2, pp. 381-382

TEXT: By using C^{14} the authors established that the radical resulting in the thermal decomposition of n-butyryl peroxide in solutions is isomerized on the strength of the reaction $(CH_3CH_2CH_2COO)_2 \rightarrow$ $\rightarrow 2CH_3—CH_2—CH_2\cdot + 2CO_2$ as follows: $CH_3—CH_2—C^{14}H_2\cdot \rightleftharpoons \cdot CH_2—CH_2—C^{14}H_3\cdot$ The n-butyryl peroxide marked in the α-position was decomposed in boiling CCl_4. For the purpose of determining the position of the C^{14} atom in the molecule of propyl chloride, this was hydrolyzed down to n-propyl alcohol, the alcohol was then oxidized to propionic acid and acetic acid. Acetic acid proved to be active (about 4% of the initial

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Isomerization of the Free n-Propyl Radical in Solution

S/020/60/133/02/36/068
B016/B060

activity of peroxide). From this it follows that part of the n-propyl radicals underwent regrouping. In order to determine the position of C^{14} in the molecule of acetic acid, its sodium salt was, on the one hand, melted together with alkali and, on the other hand, cleavage was carried out by Schmidt's method. In the former case the authors proved the inactivity of the resulting soda, whereas in the latter the entire activity of acetic acid passed over to methyl amine. From the activity values of acetic acid and methyl amine determined in three parallel experiments it results that n-propyl radical is isomerized to $4.0 \pm 0.5\%$ under the experimental conditions. Thus, the n-propyl radical is isomerized in solution by the migration of the H-atom from the β-position and not by the migration of the methyl group, as the authors had earlier assumed (Ref. 3). Papers by V. V. Voyevodskiy and R. Ye. Mardaleyshvili are mentioned (Ref. 2). There are 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 American.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov). Akademiya Meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR)

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Isomerization of the Free n-Propyl Radical in Solution

S/020/60/133/02/36/068
B016/B060

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1960

Card 3/3

REUTOV, O.A.; SHATKINA, T.N.

Isomerization of the propyl cation. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3: 606-608 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova; Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov).
(Radicals(Chemistry))

REUTOV, O.A.; SHATKINA, T.N.

Isomerization of free alkyl radicals in solutions. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2032-2038 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova i Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Radicals (Chemistry)) (Isomerization)

REUTOV, O.A.; SHATKINA, T.N.

Rearrangement of a propyl cation formed in the action of nitrous acid on n.propylamine perchlorate. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2038-2043 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova i Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Propylamine) (Nitrous acid)

REUTOV, O.A.; SHATKINA, T.N.

Mechanism of the Demianov reaction. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.4:835-837 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova i Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Reutov).

(Cyclohexlamine)
(Cyclohexanol)
(Carbon-Isotopes)

REUTOV, O. A.; SHATKINA, T. N.

Rearrangement of n-propyl-1-C^{14} chloride into n-propyl-3C^{14} chloride. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.1:195 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(Propane) (Rearrangements(Chemistry))

SHATKINA, V.P.

✓ Chemical composition of the fiber of some cotton varieties. Kh. U. Usmanov and V. P. Shatkina. *Trudy Inst. Khim., Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R.* 1954, No. 5, 30–41.—A systematic chem. study of 6 varieties of cotton was undertaken to establish which variety will yield more cellulosic material and more useful by-products. The amts. of cellulose, Et_2O, and EtOH exts., pectins, pentosans, reducing sugars, and ash were detd. throughout the growing period of the cotton, the bolls being taken from the 2nd. and 3rd. sympodium. At the beginning of the growing period the amt. of cellulose and other materials differed greatly for the varieties studied; at the end, however, these differences became very slight, each variety showing a specific pattern. An assumption is made that the accumulation of the cellulose and other materials in the early stages can be related to the maturation time and can be used to predict the latter. Cf. McCall, *Textile Research J.* 21, No. 1(1951). Elisabeth Barabash

CH

1

USMANOV, Kh.U.; SHATKINA, V.P.

Accumulation of cellulose in cotton bolls located on different sympodia. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.7:17-19 '56. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Predstavleno akad. AN UzSSR S.Yu. Yunusovym.

(Cotton) (Cellulose)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; SHATKINA, V.P.

Cellulose accumulation in the cotton fiber as affected by seeding time. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR no.5:27-30 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov).
(Cotton) (Cellulose)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; SHATKINA, V.P.

Effect of the time of defoliating cotton on the synthesis of cellulose in cotton fiber. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.5:31-37 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov). 2. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
(Cellulose) (Cotton)

SHATKINA, V. P., Cand Chem Sci (diss) -- "The rate of synthesis of cellulose in cotton fiber, and its dependence on certain factors". Tashkent, 1959. 17 pp (Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, Inst of Chem, Inst of Chem of Polymers, Inst of Chem of Plant Substances), 220 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 122)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; SHATKINA, V.P.

Absolute variation in the composition of the cotton fiber. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.5:30-33 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov).

(Cotton)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; SHATKINA, V.P.

Standard method of cellulose recovery from cotton fiber.
Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.2:24-27 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Cellulose) (Cotton)

L 57492-65 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) Pc-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019321 UR/0291/64/000/006/0051/0054

18
16
B

AUTHOR: Usmanov, Kh. U.; Shatkina, V. P.

TITLE: On the interaction between cellulose and propylene oxide

SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, propylene, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: The authors studied cotton cellulose (fiber) and cotton fabric following exposure to the action of propylene oxide. They found that a 25% NaOH solution should be used for the preliminary activation of the cellulose in the treatment with this compound.

When cellulose reacts with propylene oxide, its reactivity in hydrolysis and solution is increased.

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L 57492-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019321

2

As a result of the treatment with propylene oxide, cellulose fabric acquires durable wear-resisting properties of starched fabrics. This treatment consists merely in exposing the fabric to propylene oxide vapors for 2.5 hours at 25°C. The treatment also increased the tear resistance and elongation of the fabric. After laundering for 3 hours, the tear resistance and elongation were found to decrease to a negligible extent.

Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy Goskomiteta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Cotton Cellulose, State Committee on Chemical Industry, Gosplan SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003 JPRS

dm

Card 2/2

L 11610-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6001867 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2132/2138

AUTHORS: Nikonovich, G. V.; Leont'yeva, S. A.; Snatkina, V. P.; Usmanov, Kh. U.; Adylov, A. A.; Tashpulatov, Yu. T.

ORG: Institute for Chemistry and Technology of Cotton Cellulose, Tashkent (Institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy)

TITLE: Study of supermolecular structure of cross-linked cellulose derivatives. The products of the reaction of cellulose and epichlorohydrin

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2132-2138

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, polymer, cellulose plastic, synthetic fiber, electron microscopy, molecular structure, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The supermolecular structure and some of the properties of the products obtained in the reaction between cellulose and epichlorohydrin were studied to elucidate the effect of supermolecular structure on the properties of cross-linked cellulose derivatives. The work was carried out mainly by electron-microscopy, but IR and x-ray spectra were also investigated. Mechanical properties such as strength, elongation, etc under dry and wet conditions were also studied. The results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the reaction of epichlorohydrin with cellulose proceeds via a bifunctional mechanism forming intramolecular cross-links, and it is suggested that, in the case of intermolecular

Card 1/2 UDC: 661.728+678.01:53+678.01:54

ACC NR: AP6001867

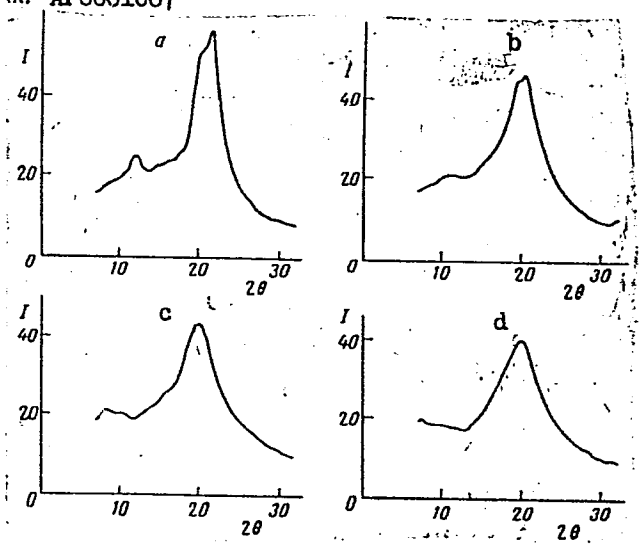

Fig. 1. X-ray diffraction spectra of fibers modified by epichlorohydrin with different weight gain: a - mercerized, not treated; b - 13.6%, c - 46.7%, d - 67.0%.

addition, cross-links are formed between the cellulose microfibrills in the layers of the secondary walls of the fibers. It was found that cross-linkage improves the elastic properties of the cellulose, particularly in wet environments. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 graphs, and 2 photographs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

SHATKINSKAYA, Ye.F.

Differentiating the upper Paleozoic deposits in the Aktiubinsk part of the Ural Mountain region on the basis of spore and pollen complexes. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; geolog-geog. nauki no.3:104-108 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Saratovskiy universitet, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, otdel stratigrafii i paleontologii.
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Paleobotany)

SHATKINSKAYA, Ye. F., Cand. Geol-Mineral. Sci. (diss) "Palynological Basis of Stratigraphic Sequence of Upper Carboniferous and Lower Permian Deposits of Aktyubinsk Urals Region," Saratov, 1961, 16 pp (All-Union Sci. Res. Instit, "VSEGEI," Sci. Res. Inst. Geol Saratov State Univ) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 260).

SHATKINSKAYA, Ye.F.

Division of Paleozoic sediments in the western part of Mugodzhar Hills region based on the study of spore-pollen complexes. Uch.zap.SGU 65:79-80 '59. (MIRA 16:1)
(Mugodzhar Hills region--Palynology)

ANDREYEV, G.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAT'KO, I.I., assistent

Heating the components of locomotive wheel pairs for fitting.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.8:199-206 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Heating furnaces) (Locomotives—Wheels)

ANDREYEV, G.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; DAVIDENKO, N.P., inzh.; MALITSKIY, I.F., inzh.; OSTRENKO, B.S., inzh.; SHAT'KO, I.I., inzh.

Using induction heating in setting and dismantling wheel pairs. Mashinostroenie no.6:67-71 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Induction heating) (Car wheels)

ANDREYEV, G.Ya.; SHAT'KO, I.I.

Experimental method of determining contact pressures in cylindrical parts joined by tightening. Nauch. trudy KHGI 11:81-87 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

[illegible]

[illegible]

(MIRA [illegible]

.. [illegible] Energy Institut.

MINAYEV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; SHATIKO, Nina Ivanovna; D'YAKOV, G.S., retsenzent; POVALYAYEV, P.I., dots., retsenzent; PROKOF'YEV, F.I., dots., retsenzent; KULIKOV, A.A., starshiy prepodavatel', retsenzent; YUROV, S.I., red.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering in topographic and geodetic work]Tekhnika bezopasnosti na topografo-geodezicheskikh rabotakh. Moskva, Geodezizdat, 1962. 226 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Surveying--Safety measures)

[illegible] , [illegible]

3[illegible]1 . Nosh[illegible] y Ovod [illegible] o [illegible] gabota [illegible] Nauyk Nauchy [illegible] S [illegible] Y [illegible]: [illegible] Prakhlin Ukhvolnovodstva. Novosibirsk, 1[illegible], [illegible] 1[illegible]-[illegible]

S : [illegible] Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible] a, [illegible]

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases May 51
(Veterinary)

"Some Remarks on the STI Vaccine," P. D. Shat'ko, K. I. Plotnikov, K. P. Voroshilov, Veterinarians, D. K. Ermilov, Honored Vet of the Republic

"Veterinariya" Vol XXVIII, No 5, pp 34, 35

Anti-anthrax vaccine STI was found to be reliable prophylactic which confers immunity for 10-12 mo. However, in 1950 forced vaccinations with STI were followed by infection with anthrax and death of some horses and cattle. Weather at time these infections occurred was hot and

LC 182T77

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases May 51
(Veterinary) (Contd)

there was great number of horse flies /which are assumed to transmit anthrax/. Microscopic examn of smears from corpses of dead animals disclosed noncapsular anthrax bacilli in 47.8% of the cases, while such bacilli were present only in 13% of the cases in corpses of exptl animals infected with initial material.

LC 182T77

SHAT'KO, P. D.

[illegible], I. [illegible].

Carbuncle

"Role of horseflies as carriers of emphysematous carbuncles of cattle." Veterinariia 29 No 7 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

SHAT'KO, P.D.

FD-1304

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

Card 1/1 : Pub 137-4/22

Author : Shat'ko, P. D., Candidate of Veterinary Sciences

Title : Experience in working with veterinary bacteriological laboratories

Periodical : Veterinariya, 9, 11-14, Sep 1954

Abstract : All specialists of the Oblast veterinary laboratory have been blanketed into membership of the Scientific Council of the Scientific-Research Veterinary Experimental Station (NIVOS) by order of the chief of the Oblast Agricultural Administration. Cooperation between the Scientific Council of the NIVOS and the laboratory specialists has greatly helped in diagnostic work, research, and epidemic control. This, in turn, increased the laboratory specialists' role in mobilizing all efforts toward execution of resolutions of party and government concerning improvement in methods of livestock raising in the USSR.

Institution : Novosibirsk Scientific-Research Veterinary Experimental Station (NIVOS)

Submitted :

SHAT'KO, P.D., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; KORNILOVA, A.L., veterinarnyy vrach.

Some data on the survival of B.chauvei in the soil. Veterinariia 32 no.7:76-79 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1.Novosibirskaya NIVOS (for Shat'ko).2.Oblvetbaklaboratoriya (for Kornilova).
(SOILS--BACTERIOLOGY) (CLOSTRIDIUM CHAUVEI)

SHAT'KO, P.D., kand.vet.nauk; KORNILOVA, A.L., vet.vrach; KOROBKOVA, N.G., vet.vrach

Sarcomatosis in cows. Veterinariia 36 no.1:60-61 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Novosibirskaya oblvetbaklaboratoriya i Nauchno-issledovatel'-skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.
(Cows--Diseases and pests) (Cancer)

SHAT'KO, P.D.; KORNILOVA, A.L.; YERMILOV, D.K. [deceased]

Natural foci of rabies in Novosirbirsk Province. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:33-38 Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Novosibirskoy oblastnoy veterinarnoy bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii.

SHAP'KO, P.D.

Novosibirsk Veterinary Scientific Research Experiment Station is 25 years old. Veterinariia 42 no.10:16-18 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Direktor Novosibirskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy veterinarnoy stantsii.

6

Obtaining a solution of bivalent chromium by the electro-

lytic method P. P. Shatkin. *Trudy Dnepropetrovsk Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst.* **1938**, 59-62; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1, No. 11-12, 37-8(1938). The method of Zmitl and Ruecker (C. A. 21, 31-3) for obtaining of a soln. of Cr^{++} is complicated and a considerable amt. of Cr^{++} is lost in the washing, the method of Thornton requires very pure metallic Zn for the reduction of Cr^{+++}. S. recommends for production of 0.1 *N* $CrSO_4$ soln. electrolysis of a [illegible] *N* soln. of $Cr_2(SO_4)_3$. The potential of the Pb cathode should be kept at 0.5 [illegible] the c.d. at 0.45-0.5 amp./sq. cm., and the temp. at [illegible] W. R. Henn

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

CA

Determination of arsenic (and copper) in minerals, ores and other materials by precipitation with chromous sulfate. P. P. Shat'ko. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 7, 112-15(1938).

By reduction with $CrSO_4$, Cu is ppted from a neutral or slightly acid soln. and As from the filtrate at the HCl concn. of 30% by vol. Dissolve a 1-g. sample in HNO_3, evap. with H_2SO_4 to fuming, dissolve the residue in water and filter. Fuse the insol. residue with K_2CrO_4 + Na_2CO_3, dissolve the melt in water, acidify and filter. Unite the filtrates, add H_2SO_4 and evap. to fuming. Dissolve the residue in water and dil. to 500 ml. Neutralize an aliquot part (10-50 ml.) with $NaHCO_3$, add a slight excess of 0.1 N $CrSO_4$, boil, filter and det. Cu by any conventional method. Evap. the filtrate from Cu to 50 ml., add 40-50 ml. of concd. HCl and an excess $CrSO_4$ (50-100 ml., depending on the As content), boil for 2-3 min., filter, wash the As with 5% NH_4Cl to a neutral reaction and det. As by the iodometric method as usual. Chas. Blanc

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USSR/Chemistry-Arsenic Jul/Aug 52

SHAT'KO, P. P.

"Determination of the Minimum Amounts of Arsenic in Organic Compounds with the Aid of a Divalent Chromium Solution," P. P. Shat'ko, Dnepropetrovsk Med Inst

Zhur Anal Khim, Vol 7, No 4, pp 242-243

A quick and accurate method was developed for ~~determining~~ detg arsenic in org~~anic~~ co~~mpounds~~ compds (in urea and neosalvarsan), based on the reduction of arsenic to its elemental state by a ~~solution~~ soln of bivalent chromium salt.

SHAT'KO, P.P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 43 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Analytical Chemistry

Determination of traces of arsenic in organic compounds with the aid of bivalent chromium solution. P. P. Shat'ko (Dnepropetrovsk Med. Inst.). *J. Anal. Chem.* [illegible] 7, 273-4(1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 1[illegible].
H. L. H.

SHATKO, P. P.

901. **Rapid method of reducing silver.** P. P. Shat'ko (Dnepropetrovsk Med. Inst.). *Zavod. Lab.*, 1955, 21 (8), 921.—Silver can be recovered from residues by means of $CrCl_2$ or $CrSO_4$ solution, which reduces AgCl to Ag. Inorganic residues are converted into AgCl, which is left in contact with the Cr^{++} solution for 5 to 10 min. The pptd. Ag is washed with water to remove Cl' then dissolved in HNO_3 (1 + 1) and the soln. is evaporated to give crystals of $AgNO_3$. Organic residues are treated with $KMnO_4$ and H_2SO_4. The solution is evaporated to fumes and AgCl is pptd. after addition of water and HCl.

G. S. Smith

China/Analytical Chemistry - General Questions, G-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61783

Author: Shat'ko, P. P.

Institution: None

Title: Rapid Method of Silver Reduction

Original Periodical: Khuasyue shitsze, 1956, No 1, 45; Chinese

Abstract: A translation. See Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1956, 10045

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4

4E3d-1

460. Use of a solution of bivalent chromium for determining antimony. P. P. Shat'ko. (Dnieprope-trovsk State Medicinal Inst.). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*, 1957, 12 [2], 201-204.—To determine Sb, the use of Cr^{II} is recommended to reduce Sb^{V} and Sb^{III} to metallic Sb in neutral or weakly acid media. The Sb is filtered off and oxidised in the presence of dil. H_2SO_4 with 0·1 or 0·2 *N* $K_2Cr_2O_7$ in excess. The excess is reduced by addition of a slight excess of Fe^{II} and the excess of Fe^{II} is determined by titration with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ soln. after addition of phosphoric acid and diphenylamine indicator. Arsenic is not pptd. by Cr^{II} and does not interfere. The method is sensitive to 0·05 mg of Sb in 100 ml of soln.

G. S. Smith

NS 1/1

5(2) SOV/75-14-3-19/29

AUTHORS: Shat'ko P. P., Vasina, N. T., Podol'skaya, V. I., Malkina, L. A., Ponomareva, T. F.

TITLE: Determination of Micro Amounts of Arsenic by Using a Solution of Bivalent Chromium (Opredeleniye mikrokolichestv mysh'yaka s primeneniyem rastvora dvukhvalentnogo khroma)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 3, pp 358-359 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reduction of the ions of the pentavalent arsenic is carried out on freshly precipitated metallic copper as collector. The copper is precipitated by means of chromium salts and dissolved again with iron ammonium alum, the residue consisting of metallic arsenic is determined iodometrically in the usual way. The method permits the determination of 0.02 mg As in 100-200 ml. It was checked on standard samples of bronze and brass. In the analysis of copper alloys a preceding addition of $CuSO_4$ is not necessary. Tin, lead and other components of bronze and brass do not disturb. There are 1 table and 11 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

SOV/75-14-3-19/29

Determination of Micro Amounts of Arsenic by Using a Solution of Bivalent Chromium

ASSOCIATION: Luganskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (Lugansk State Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1958

Card 2/2

SHAT'KO, P.P.

"Use of bivalent chromium compounds in analytical chemistry" by A.I.Busev. Reviewed by P.P.Shat'ko. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.6:745-746 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Chromium compounds)
(Chemistry, Analytical)
(Busev, A.I.)

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], N.S., [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], L.N.

Geology of the southwestern Argun Valley. Trudy VSEGEI 81: 125-156 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

TIKHOMIROV, N.I.; KOZUBOVA, L.A.; TIKHONOV, I.N.; KAZITSYN, Yu.V.; KHARKEVICH, D.S.; PANOV, Ye.N.; KUDAKOVA, Zh.N.; PAVLOVA, V.V.; ROZINOV, M.I.; ALEKSANDROV, G.V.; SHATKOV, G.A.; SOLOV'YEV, N.S.

[Intrusive complexes of Transbaikalia] Intruzivnye kompleksy Zabaikal'ia. [By] N.I.Tikhomirov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 214 p. (MIRA 17:7)

STRAKH, I.L.; SHATKOV, G.A.

Geology of the Berezovo iron ore deposit region (eastern Transbaikalia) and its genesis. Geol. i geofiz. no.8:143-150 '64 (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut, Leningrad.

SHAIKOV, G. I.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Juridicial Sciences at the Institute of Government and Law 1962.

"Soviet Legal Standards."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

YAKHNINA, N.A., kand.med.nauk; SHATROV, I.I., doktor med.nauk; MORDVINOVA, N.B.

Escherichia coli enteritis in infants; survey of the literature on etiology, epidemiology, and pathogenesis. Vest.AMN SSSR 15 no.4:62-74 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(DIARRHEA) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

MARGORINA, L.M.; BILIBIN, A.F.; SHATROV, I.I.; TYUTKINA, N.F.

Material or the etiology and epidemiology of Salmonella infections. Report No.1. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.2:74-77 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS)

MININBERG, S.Ya.;SHATKOVSKAYA, M.M.[Shatkovs'ka, M.M.]

Effect of manganese on the course of biochemical processes and productivity in grapes. Nauk. zap. Kyiv. un. 16 no.20:89-94 '57
(Plants, Effect of manganese on) (MIRA 13:3)
(Grapes--Fertilizers and manures)

MININBERG, S.Ya.; KHOMITSKIY, B.P., [Khomits'kyi, B.P.]; SHATKOVSKAYA, M.M. [Shatkovs'ka, M.M.]

Effect of microelements (Mn and B) on the dynamics of glutathione content in leaves and stems of the grapevine. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.3. Ser.biol. no.1:63-67 '60. (MIRA 16:4)
(GLUTATHIONE)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF TRACE ELEMENTS ON)
(KIEV REGION--GRAPE)

SHATKOVSKIY, A., starshiy inspektor

Payments for municipal services. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.6:51-53 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Zhilishchno-bytovoy otdel Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.

(Municipal services)

SHATKOVSKIY, A.

Is the administration right? Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.23:46-47 D '59. (MIRA 12:12)

Starshiy inspektor zhilishchno-bytovogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Housing)

SHATKOVSKIY, A.

Who allocates living space. Sov.profsoiuzy [8] no.3:50 F '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy inspektor zhilishchno-bytovogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Housing)

SHATKOVSKIY, A.

Volunteer house committees in action. Sov.profsoiuzy 16 no.17: 37-38 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1.Starshiy inspektor zhilishchno-bytovogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Community organization)

SHATKOVSKIY, A.

Distribution of dwelling space. Sov. profsoiuzy 16 no.22:54-55 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Starshiy inspektor zhilishchno-bytovogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'-nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Housing)

SHATKOVSKIY, A.V. (Gor'kiy)

Firm operated electric train. Zhel.dor.transp. 47 no.12:82 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik passazhirskoy sluzhby Gor'kovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

SHATKOVSKIY, E. K.

USSR/Medicine - Rosentgen Rays
Medicine - Pleurisy

Jul 47

"X-ray Examination of Pleurisy Nodules with Passage Through Fistulas of Contrasting Material," V. M. Sitenko, E. K. Shatkovskiy, Leningrad, 4pp

"Vrachebnoye Delo" No 7

In the process of treatment of necrotic pleurisy and chronic empyema it is most important to locate the area affected, the degree of the infection, and the dimensions of the affected area. For this s-ray examinations are conducted. Short description of x-ray examinatin procedure. Experiments were conducted at the Clinic of Practical Surgery imeni S. P. Fedorov (Chief of Research: Prof V. N Shamov), Militar Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov.

PA 30T49

SHATKOVSKIY, I.A., mekhanik defektoskopa

What helps and what hampers our work. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.7:46 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Stantsiya Poletayevo, Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Rails--Defects)

SHATKUS, Ya.

The method of centralized automotive transportation and the labor productivity of the drivers. Sots. trud no.5:15-20 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Ispol'nyayushchiy obyazannosti nachal'nika otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Glavmosavtotransa.
(Transportation, Automotive)

87367

S/120/60/000/004/006/025
E032/E414

21.2100

AUTHORS: Abov, Yu.G., Beketov, V.A., Gul'ko, A.D., Yermakov, O.N., Krupchitskiy, P.A., Taran, Yu.V. and Shatlovskaya, N.S.

TITLE: Production of Polarized Neutrons by Reflection From a Cobalt Mirror

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No.4, pp.51-55

TEXT: The method of obtaining polarized thermal neutrons by reflection from magnetic mirrors was described by Hughes and Burgy (Ref.1) and Akhiyezer and Pomeranchuk (Ref.2). In order to obtain neutrons with practically a single spin state it is necessary that the component of the induction B which is parallel to the surface of the mirror should be greater than a certain minimum value. When this condition is satisfied practically all the reflected neutrons will have spins parallel to B. In the case of pure cobalt it can be shown, using the data of Shull and Wollan (Ref.3), that B $\geqslant$ 11200 gauss. Strictly speaking, this is the condition for the quantity B - H where H is the magnetic field in the gap of the magnet. According to Bozort (Ref.4) the saturation value of B - H is 17900 gauss. As a result, the condition for complete polarization of neutrons reflected from a

Card 1/4

magnetized mirror of pure cobalt can be written down in the form

$$(B - H) \geqslant 63\% \, (B - H)_s \qquad (1)$$

The present authors have used these ideas to produce polarized neutrons. The apparatus employed is shown schematically in Fig.2. A narrow vertical neutron beam was formed by a collimator which was 1.2 m long and had a rectangular slot of 110 x 3 mm. The neutron flux at the exit of the collimator was 4 x 10^7 neutrons/cm^2 sec. The cobalt mirror-polarizer was fixed between the magnet poles. The magnet-mirror system could be adjusted to the required position and in order to obtain a definite separation between the direct and the reflected beams a special brass screen, which could be adjusted with the aid of a micrometer screw, was provided. The cobalt mirrors employed were 100 mm x 500 mm x 40 μ. The cobalt was deposited electrolytically on a 5 mm thick copper plate. The analysing mirror was held in another magnet and was also adjustable.

Card 2/4

Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki AN SSSR

SHATMANOV, K.

Devote allmeans to eliminate shortcomings. Radio no.4:14 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Predsedatel' Respublikanskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Radio clubs)

SHATNEV, Boris Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PAUL',V.P., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA,G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Buildings in railroad transportation] Zdaniia na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1955. 474 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(Railroads--Building and structures)

SHATNEV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Book on constructing buildings for railroads ("Railroad buildings made of precast reinforced concrete and large wall blocks" by V.I. Sidorov, G.Sh. Dolkart. Reviewed by B.N.Shatnev). Transp. stroi. 8 no.8:32 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Railroads--Buildings and structures)
(Sidorov, V.I.) (Dolkart, G.Sh.)

ONUFRIYEV, Timofey Grigor'yevich, dots.; SHATNEV, Boris Nikolayevich, dots.; IVAN'KO, Timofey Yakovlevich, inzh.; GERCL'SKAYA, Lyudmila Sergeyevna, dots.; SARYCHEVA, Nina Petrovna, dots.; KOSTYAYEV, Sergey Petrovich, inzh.[deceased]; YEGOROV,L.P.,dots., retsenzent; ZAYCHENKO,I.R.,dots.,retsenzent; BYALYNITSKIY,V.A.,inzh.,retsenzent; CHERKASHIN,N.A.,inzh.,retsenzent; DYNER,I.I.,inzh.,retsenzent; PAUL', V.P.,inzh.,red.; NEKLEPAYEVA, Z.A.,inzh.,red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Buildings in railroad transportation] Zdaniia na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 408 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

SLATNEV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Study of the dependence of the optimum parameters of multistory industrial buildings on various factors. Trudy MIIT no.140:11-66 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Industrial buildings)

SHATIEV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Problems of the connection of a multistory industrial building with outside transport. Trudy MIIT no.140:67-115 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Loading and unloading)
(Transportation)

SHATNI, I.S.

4616. NEW TUNNEL KILN FOR FIRING BRICKS USING NATURAL GAS FROM DASHKOV DEPOSIT, Shatni, I. S. and Demidenko, B. A. (Stek. Keram., 1948, vol. 5, (2), 17). The kiln is 75 m. long, 3 m. wide and 1.7 m. high. It is heated in the firing zone by 28 burners, burning a mixture of natural gas and flue-gas from the pre-heating zone. The firing temperature is 1,000°C.

B.C.R.A.

S/119/62/000/001/009/011
D201/D302

AUTHORS: Kasatkina, G.M., and Shatokhin, A.L.

TITLE: Automatic control and regulation device AMYP-80 (AMUR-80)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1962, 27

TEXT: The authors describe a multi-point ring-type device for control and measurement of temperature which can work with any type of standard thermal resistance. It was developed at one of Mosgorsovnarkhoz plants. Its main objective is the control of objects having a large inertia. It can also be used for the control and measurement of any electrical quantities, whose changes produce resistance variations. The max. number of control and measurement points is 80. The control setting is individual for every point and the number of separate temperature settings is 18. For the refrigeration industry the devices are set for + 5 to - 45°C. The control error is 1.5 % of the controlled range and 2 % of FSD. The time taken to read one sensing element is 11.25, 15 or 22.5 sec. It is possible

Card 1/2

to accelerate readings to 2.25 sec; this is pre-set. The contact break-off power of output relays is 500 VA at 50 c/s. The AMUR-80 is a relay device and achieves a 2-position control only. All pick-ups form a part of bridge circuits. The timing pulses are generated by a mechanical pulse generator. The control circuit has a null-circuit with a magnetic amplifier at the output. In order to increase the reliability of operation several self-control circuits are incorporated together with automatic and semi-automatic controls of pick-ups which make the fault location easy. The supply is 220 V 50 c/s mains, power consumption not greater than 400 W. Overall dimensions are 1000 x 800 x 2100, most of the machine sub-assemblies can be easily removed. There is 1 figure.

KASATKINA, G.M.; SHATOKHIN, A.L.

The AMUR-80 automatic controller and regulator. Priborostroenie no.1:27 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electronic control)

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations. Methods of Measurement and Investigation C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 246

Author : Shatokhin I.L.
Title : Mass Indicator for Mass Spectrometer.

Orig Pub : Tr. n.-i. in-ta, M-vo radiotekhn. promsti SSSR, 1955, vyp. 6(26), 25-40

Abstract : Description of mass indicators for commercial mass spectrometers, based on the measurement of the magnetic field with the aid of induction transducers and compensation circuits. These instruments can be used for any type of mass spectrometer, in which the sweep of the spectrum is produced by changing the intensity of the magnetic field. The error of the instrument amounts to approximately 0.2 atomic mass units in the range of mass numbers from 200 to 230, and 0.05 -- 0.03 atomic mass units in the 15 -- 20 mass number range. A description is also given of an instrument intended for the measurement of inhomogeneties in the magnetic fields. The error of the instrument amounts to approximately 0.2% in the measurement of absolute field-intensity values greater than 1,000 oersted. When mapping fields with intensities above 500 oersted, the error of the instrument is approximately 0.1%.

Card : 1/1

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1584

Author: Afanas'yev, A. N., Pototskaya, G. V., and Shatokhin, I. S.

Institution: None

Title: The Utilization of Graphite Molds in the Production of Blown Glassware

Original Periodical: Steklo i keramika, 1956, No 5, 28-29

Abstract: The production of cast iron molds in the manufacture of small batches of glassware increases production costs. It is proposed to use graphite molds (GM) in the place of cast iron molds. Over a period of one year GM have been used in the production of jackets for glass tubing; no change in the dimensions of the GM was observed after the production of some 8,000 units. GM offer a number of advantages over wooden and cast iron molds: because of their high heat conductivity, they do not require lubrication, give a high-quality surface, and

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1584

Abstract: their low friction coefficient facilitates the work of the glass-blowers; in addition, the production of GM is many times cheaper than that of cast iron molds.

Card 2/2

Shatokhin, N. G.

Name: SHATOKHIN, N. G.

Dissertation: Infectious gangrenous mastitis of sheep and goats in Samarkand Oblast and measures for fighting it

Degree: Cand Vet Sci

Defended at ~~Affiliation~~: Min Agriculture USSR, Uzbek Agricultural Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev

Publication ~~Defense~~ Date, Place: 1956, Samarkand

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 47, 1956

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31076

Author : Shatokhin N.G.
Inst : -
Title : Infectious Gangrenous Mastitis of Karakul Sheep and Measures for Controlling It.

Orig Pub : Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1957, No 1, 48-51

Abstract : On some farms of the Samarkand Oblast, infectious gangrenous mastitis is widespread in Karakul sheep. Under natural conditions, the transfer of infection in sheep is effected via the lactiferous duct of the teats, and is furthered by the frequent injuries occurring in the latter. The causative agent of disease is Micrococcus mastitidis gangrenosae ovis. The disease, which has an incubation period of 20 hours, follows the course of an acute serohemorrhagic gangrenous and phlegmonous mastitis. The clinical picture and pathologico-anatomic changes are characteristic and typical of mastitis. Norsulfazol and penicillin were used in the

Card : 1/2

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31076

course of the treatment. The best therapeutic effect was obtained from norsulfazol administered per os. Of preparations for specific prophylaxis, the best is semiliquid aluminous formol-vaccine. The therapeutical prophylactic measures in the gangrenous mastitis of sheep are highly effective only when carried out in conjunction with veterinary and zoohygienic measures.-- I.Ya. Panchenko.

Card : 2/2

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, I.I., professor; SHATOLIN, N.G., assistant.

Treating infectious gangrenous mastitis in sheep and goats.
Veterinariia 34 no.6:34-36 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Uzbekskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Udder--Diseases) (Sheep--Diseases and pests)
(Goats--Diseases and pests)

USSR /Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21628.

Author : Shatokhin, N. G.
Inst :
Title : Infectious Gangrenous Mastitis in Sheep and Goats and Control Measures.

Orig Pub: Sots. s.-kh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 8, 62-64.

Abstract: Only lactating sheep and goats are susceptible to the disease caused by gangrenic micrococci. For its treatment norsulphasol (I) and penicillin (II) were used. I was administered by mouth in a 1-5 gr dose, depending on the animal's weight, 2-3 times daily for 4-5 days. About 85-90 percent of the sick animals recovered. II was administered to 70 sick sheep and goats intramuscu-

Card : 1/3

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21628.

larily or into the udder tissue twice a day in a 100-300 thousand units dose for 3-4 days. Up to 80 percent of the sick animals recovered. In acute forms of the disease good therapeutic results were noted following a simultaneous administration of norsulphasol (internally) and of penicillin (intramuscularily). At two of the farms the author applied a semiliquid aluminous formolvaccine preparation of his own which was injected twice in a 3 and 5 ml dose. During a 9-month period of observation only 3 (0.43 percent) of the 700 vaccinated goats fell ill. The course of the disease was mild and all animals recovered. Of the 300 control animals

Card : 2/3

CHIPUROV, K.P., prof.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, I.I., prof.; SHATOKHIN, N.G., dotsent; MHATSAKANYAN, V.B., aspirant

Anatoxin against the poison of the karakurt. Veterinariia 36 no.6:55-56 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Uzbekskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Spiders)

SHATOKHIN, N. G. and CHEPURNOV, K. P.

"A manual on microbiology."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 6, 1960, p. 82

Shatokhin – Docent.

Uzbek Agric Inst. im. V.V. Kuybyshev

CHEPUROV, K.P., prof.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, I.I., prof.; SHATOKHIN, N.G., dotsent; VERESHCHAGIN, M.N., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Tatarskoy ASSR; ABDULLIN, Kh.Kh., dotsent; KIVALKINA, V.P., dotsent; KHARISOV, Sh.Kh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

"Veterinary microbiology" by M.V. Revo and M.D. Zhukova. Reviewed by K.P. Chepurov and others. Veterinariia 37 no.7:87-89 Jl '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Kharisov).

(Veterinary microbiology)

CHEPUNOV, [illegible] : [illegible], Dotsent

"Dictionary of terms [illegible] in agricultural microbiology" by A.M. Metelkin, O.A. Metelkin. Reviewed by K.P. Chepunov, N.G. Shatokhin, Veterinariya [illegible] 33 [illegible] 82-83 Je '[illegible]

(MIRA 1[illegible]:

1. Uzbekskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.

(Agricultural microbiology)
(Metelkin, A.M.)
(Metelkin, O.A.)

TSVETKOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; SHATOKHIN, N.K., inzh.; DUBROVSKIY, A.S., inzh.

Quality of needle wire. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.24:146-149 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Wire--Testing)

GITEL'ZON, I.I.; BAKIAMOV, G.A.; FILIMONOV, V.N.; ARTEMKIN, A.S.; SHATOKHIN, V.F.

Bioluminescence as a hydrooptic and biological factor in a sea. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 21:147-155 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

IBIKUS, U.Yu.; KARASEV, N.I.; SHATOKHIN, V.N.; PARSHIN, Ye.V.

Automatic control of heating equipment without fans.
Nauch. trudy KNIUI no. 11:231-236 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology. F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90741

Author : Shatokhina, L. D.
Inst : Dnepropetrovsk Medical Institute
Title : Active Origin of Actinomices globisporus

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Dnepropetr. med. in-t, 1956, 1, 81

Abstract : An actinomycetes, isolated from the soil and related to A. globisporus according to its morphological, cultural, and biological properties, yielded an antibiotic which suppressed the development of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The best growth and proliferation of the antibiotic was observed on MPB. The antibiotic was adsorbed with activated carbon and liberated with acetone. -- S. P. Shapovalova

Card 1/1

S/119/63/000/002/013/014
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Ibikus, U.Yu., Karasev, N.I., Shatokhin, V.N.

TITLE: Single flip-flop oscillator with crystal diodes

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1963, 30 - 31

TEXT: The Laboratoriya avtomatizatsii teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok (Laboratory of Automation of Thermal-Power Stations) of the Karagandinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (Karaganda Scientific Research Institute of Coal) has developed a simple and reliable single flip-flop oscillator with crystal diodes and electromagnetic relay, possessing a wide range of smooth setting of the switch-in and pulse periods. The single flip--flop oscillator is made of a d-c amplifier whose input is connected to an RC charging circuit with divider having an individual power supply. The authors present the single flip-flop oscillator block diagram and give a description of its design and operation. It is pointed out that this oscillator has very low power requirements and especially small overall dimensions. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

IBIKUS, G.Ya.; KARASEV, N.I.; SHATOKHIN, V.N.

Automatic condensation tap in heating equipment without fans. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no. 11:236-240 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

USTINSKIY, A.A.; STEPANOV, V.Ye., starshiy inzh.; LYUBIMOV, A.V., inzh.; SHATOKHINA, A.A., inzh.; KOVGANKO, E.I., starshiy laborant

Measures for improving railroad radio communications with selective ringing. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 6 no.3:21-25 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii provodnykh i radioreleynykh svyazey Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Ustinskiy).
2. Laboratoriya provodnykh i radioreleynykh svyazey Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Stepanov, Lyubimov, Shatokhina, Kovganko).

(Railroads--Communication systems)